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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/920,549	08/01/2001	Rui Lin	884.488US1	9711

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Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402

EXAMINER

NASH, LASHANYA RENEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2153

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/920,549

Applicant(s)

LIN ET AL.

Examiner

LaShanya R. Nash

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to an Amendment filed February 11, 2005. Claims 1-30 are presented for further consideration.

Response to Arguments

Claim rejections, see Remarks *112 Rejections of the Claims*, with respect to claims 4 and 27, under 35 USC 112, second paragraph are withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks *102 Rejection of the Claims*, with respect to the rejections of claim 1 under 35 USC 102(e), and claims 2-30 under 35 USC 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new grounds of rejection is made in view of newly applied references Dorenbosch et al. (US Patent 2002/0114317) and Inoue et al. (US Patent 6,874,017), as set forth below in the office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue et al. (US Patent 6,874, 017) in view of Dorenbosch et al. (US Patent Application Publication 2002/0114317).

In reference to claim 1, Inoue discloses a system employed for transmission of server data between a mobile computing device via a wireless communication network and an information server (e.g. virtual server) accessible via the Internet, (abstract; columns 2-5). Inoue discloses an equivalent configuration as applicant's claimed invention. Inoue discloses:

- A mobile server, (Figure 1) comprising:
- A master server portion residing within a wireless communication device (i.e. mobile computer; Figure 1-item 1) to operate within a wireless communications network (i.e. wireless access network) to communicate server data wirelessly (column 7); and
- A virtual server portion, (i.e. WWW server; Figure 1-item 2) operating within a publicly-accessible internet network (i.e. Internet; Figure 1-item 6) and accessible to clients devices through the publicly-accessible internet to store the server data (columns 1-2); and to receive data from the master server through a support node (i.e. management device; Figure 1-item 8; column 8), the support node to provide interface between the wireless communications network and the publicly-accessible internet network, (column 8), (columns 1-2; columns 9-12).

However, the reference fails to explicitly show the virtual server receiving updates to server information from the master server; and wherein the virtual server portion is to

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provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server by routing packets from the requesting client devices to the virtual server portion instead of the master server portion. However, these modifications would have been an obvious to the mobile server as disclosed by Inoue for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, as further evidenced by Dorenbosch.

In an analogous art, Dorenbosch discloses an apparatus for switching an ongoing communication of information between a wireless connection and a wired connection (abstract). Dorenbosch discloses the wireless device (i.e. mobile server; Figure 2-item 200; Figure 1; paragraph [0007]) in a packet data wireless connection with a packet data peer sever (i.e. client; Figure 2-item 206), wherein the virtual server portion (i.e. the wired interface of the mobile sever; Figure 1-item 104) is to provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion (i.e. wireless interface of the mobile server; Figure 1-item 102) over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server by routing packets from the requesting client devices to the virtual server portion (i.e. newly assigned IP address) instead of the master server portion, (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]). Dorenbosch further shows that virtual server receiving updates to server information from the master server, (i.e. wireless call ID; new IP address). One would have been so motivated to implement the operation disclosed by Dorenbosch into the configuration of the server as disclosed by Inoue, so as to provide continued access to data on mobile

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server through wired access when a quality wireless connection is unavailable (Dorenbosch paragraph [0003]; paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 10, Inoue discloses a system employed for transmission of server data between a mobile computing device via a wireless communication network and an information server (e.g. virtual server) accessible via the Internet, (abstract; columns 2-5). Inoue discloses an equivalent configuration as applicant's claimed invention. Inoue discloses:

- A system (Figure 1; columns 7-9) that provides mobile server service comprising:
- A mobile server to service client requests, the mobile server comprising
- A virtual server portion (i.e. WWW server; Figure 1-item 2) to operate in a publicly-accessible internet network (i.e. Internet; Figure 1-item 6) and a master server portion within a wireless communication device (i.e. mobile computer; Figure 1-item 1) to operate in a wireless communication system (i.e. wireless access network); and
- A support node (i.e. management device; Figure 1-item 8; column 8), to route client requests received through the publicly-accessible Internet network to the virtual server portion for servicing (columns 1-2), to convert data packets between a wireless packet radio format of the wireless communication system and an Internet network format of the publicly-accessible Internet network, (7-10).

However, the reference fails to explicitly show: the support node is to map a public address for the mobile sever to the virtual server portion in response to a request from

the mobile server to activate the server services; and wherein the virtual server portion is to provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server. However, these modifications would have been an obvious to the mobile server as disclosed by Inoue for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, as further evidenced by Dorenbosch.

In an analogous art, Dorenbosch discloses an apparatus for switching an ongoing communication of information between a wireless connection and a wired connection (abstract). Dorenbosch discloses the wireless device (i.e. mobile server; Figure 2-item 200; Figure 1; paragraph [0007]) in a packet data wireless connection with a packet data peer sever (i.e. client; Figure 2-item 206), wherein the virtual server portion (i.e. the wired interface of the mobile sever; Figure 1-item 104) is to provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion (i.e. wireless interface of the mobile server; Figure 1-item 102) over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server by mapping a public address (i.e. newly assigned IP address) for the mobile sever to the virtual server portion in response to a request from the mobile server to activate the server services, (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]). One would have been so motivated to implement the operation disclosed by Dorenbosch into the configuration of the server as disclosed by Inoue, so as to provide continued access to data on mobile server through wired access when a quality wireless connection is unavailable (Dorenbosch paragraph [0003]; paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 14, Inoue discloses a method employed for transmission of server data between a mobile computing device via a wireless communication network and an information server (e.g. virtual server) accessible via the Internet, (abstract; columns 2-5). Inoue discloses an equivalent configuration as applicant's claimed invention. Inoue discloses:

- A method for providing mobile server services from a wireless communication device (i.e. mobile computer; Figure 1-item 1) comprising, (columns 2-5):
- Receiving at a support node (i.e. management device; Figure 1-item 8), a request from the mobile server to activate server services, (column 8);
- Routing a client request received from a client through a publicly accessible internet network for server service to the virtual server portion (i.e. WWW server; Figure 1-item 2; columns 1-2); and wherein the master server portion resides in the wireless communication device (column 7), and wherein the virtual server portion operates within the publicly-accessible internet network (i.e. Internet; Figure 1-item 6) and communicates the server data with requesting client devices whether or not the master server portion is accessible through the wireless network, (columns 1-2) wherein the support node provides an interface between the publicly-accessible internet network and the wireless network, (columns 7-9).

However, the reference fails to explicitly show: Mapping, by the support node in response to the request, a first network address for the mobile server to a virtual server portion of the mobile server; receiving server data for the virtual server portion from a

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master server portion of the mobile server through a wireless network; servicing the client request by the virtual server portion on behalf of the master server portion providing at least some of the server data. However, these modifications would have been an obvious to the mobile server as disclosed by Inoue for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, as further evidenced by Dorenbosch.

In an analogous art, Dorenbosch discloses an apparatus for switching an ongoing communication of information between a wireless connection and a wired connection (abstract). Dorenbosch discloses the wireless device (i.e. mobile server; Figure 2-item 200; Figure 1; paragraph [0007]) in a packet data wireless connection with a packet data peer sever (i.e. client; Figure 2-item 206), wherein the virtual server portion (i.e. the wired interface of the mobile sever; Figure 1-item 104) is to provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion (i.e. wireless interface of the mobile server; Figure 1-item 102) over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server by mapping a public address (i.e. newly assigned IP address) for the mobile sever to the virtual server portion in response to a request from the mobile server to activate the server services, (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]). One would have been so motivated to implement the operation disclosed by Dorenbosch into the configuration of the server as disclosed by Inoue, so as to provide continued access to data on mobile server through wired access when a quality wireless connection is unavailable (Dorenbosch paragraph [0003]; paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 28, Inoue discloses a method employed for transmission of server data between a mobile computing device via a wireless communication network and an information server (e.g. virtual server) accessible via the Internet, (abstract; columns 2-5). Inoue discloses an equivalent configuration as applicant's claimed invention. Inoue discloses:

- A method of operating a server having a master server portion residing in a wireless communication device (i.e. mobile computer; Figure 1-item1) and a virtual server portion operating in a publicly-accessible internet network, the method comprising (columns 2-5): registering with a support node (i.e. management device; Figure 1-item 8; column 8) to provide server services, the support node providing an interface between a wireless network and the publicly-accessible internet network and supporting packet radio data communications for the wireless communication device over the wireless network; transmitting server data to the support node over the wireless network for routing to the virtual server portion over the publicly-accessible network (columns 1-2; columns 7-9); and receiving client data (i.e. user data) at the support node over the wireless network, (column 11), wherein requests for server services are provided by the virtual server portion whether or not the master server portion is available, (columns 1-2).

However the reference fails to show: the support node is to map a public address for the mobile sever to the virtual server portion in response to a request from the mobile server to activate the server services; virtual server receiving updates to server information from the master server; and wherein the virtual server portion is to provide

the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server.

However, these modifications would have been an obvious to the mobile server as disclosed by Inoue for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, as further evidenced by Dorenbosch.

In an analogous art, Dorenbosch discloses an apparatus for switching an ongoing communication of information between a wireless connection and a wired connection (abstract). Dorenbosch discloses the wireless device (i.e. mobile server; Figure 2-item 200; Figure 1; paragraph [0007]) in a packet data wireless connection with a packet data peer sever (i.e. client; Figure 2-item 206), wherein the virtual server portion (i.e. the wired interface of the mobile sever; Figure 1-item 104) is to provide the server data and services on behalf of the master server portion (i.e. wireless interface of the mobile server; Figure 1-item 102) over the publicly-accessible internet network to client devices requesting the server data and server services from the mobile server by mapping a public address (i.e. newly assigned IP address) for the mobile sever to the virtual server portion in response to a request from the mobile server to activate the server services, (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]). Dorenbosch further shows that virtual server receiving updates to server information from the master server, (i.e. wireless call ID; new IP address). One would have been so motivated to implement the operation disclosed by Dorenbosch into the configuration of the server as disclosed by Inoue, so as to provide continued access to data on mobile server through wired access when a

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quality wireless connection is unavailable (Dorenbosch paragraph [0003]; paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 2, Inoue shows the limitations: (column 11).

In reference to claim 3, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 1-2; column 8).

In reference to claim 4, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 7-9).

In reference to claim 5, Inoue shows the limitations: (e.g. web-page data; client data; and server data; base stations; columns 9-11; Figure 1-items 12); and Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (e.g. address; update data; paragraphs 9-10).

In reference to claim 6, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 7, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 1-2).

In reference to claim 8, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 9, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0007]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 11, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 12, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 13, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 9-11).

In reference to claim 15, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 7-9).

In reference to claim 16, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 17, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0009]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 18, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 9-11).

In reference to claim 19, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 1-2).

In reference to claim 20, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 7-8).

In reference to claim 21, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 22, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 1-2).

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In reference to claim 23, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraph [0010]).

In reference to claim 24, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0009]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 25, Inoue shows the limitations: (columns 7-9).

In reference to claim 26, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0007]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 27, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0007]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 29, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0007]-[0010]).

In reference to claim 30, Dorenbosch shows the limitations: (paragraphs [0007]-[0010]).

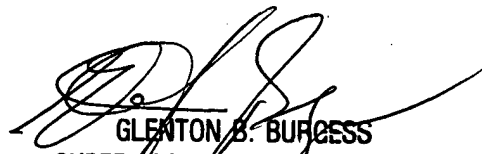
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaShanya R Nash whose telephone number is (571) 272-3957. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LaShanya Nash
Art Unit, 2153
June 23, 2005



GLENTON B. BURGESS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100